WASHINGTON.

TILDEN AND HAYES-A MOST DECIDED

The Cutting Affair-A Tempest in a Teapot-She Wanted a

Pension-[From Our Regular Correspon

WASHINGTON, August 4.—At an earlier period of the session the House would have adjourned in honor of the dead Sage of Groystone. The difference between Tilden and Hayes in the matter of popular respect which they have received is often alluded to in comments on the death of the former. Tilden dead commands men's profound respect. Hayes has sunk utterly out of notice and never enjoyed the confidence of anybody.

Heretofore at the close of the sions it has been usual for the two houses to adopt a resolution of adjournment, after which, under the rules, a motion to suspend the rules and pass measures would be in order. This year the steering committee, in order to prevent the passage of objectionable bills under presence, decided to pretermit the adoption of such resolutions, and thus cut off the small projects. The effect of this is probably good on the whole, but undoubtedly some valuable legislation is sacrificed or delayed.

THE CUTTING AFFAIR. Outside the Texas delegation the Cutting affair has not caused a ripple of excitement bere-certainly none side the State Department. The generel opinion is that nothing will grow out of the hostile attitude assumed by Chihushua and Texas. The Federal autherities of the two republics are opposed to going to war on such a trivial question, and as respects the mon important Arresures matter, it is not thought that the country will bristle up a la porcupine in a case where the local authorities are guilty of such gross negligence. A southern congressman said to me this morning : . in the South don't want any war, even a brush with Mexico. Mr. Bayard is equal to the occasion, and a few weeks will hardly pass before the whole tempest in a tea-pot will be composed. There are always some people who are trying to embroil the country in war, and others who talk idly about the desirability of our going to war to com-pose sectional troubles. It's nonsease. The only danger is in precipitate action on the part of the Texans. But I think they will not succeed in forcing the Government into their local quarrel." Other southern members discuss the subject in pretty much the same way.

WANTED A PENSION.

Yesterday a card was sent in to Representative Tucker. When he appeared in response to it in the ladies waiting-room a rich Irish voice said And Mr. Tucker, I want you to get me a pension." The speaker was a woman far advanced in life. "Well," replied Mr. Tucker, "What have you done to entitle you to a pension? · Ah! I nursed the boys for four years of the war, and while at Charlottesville, in the line of duty, I fell on the ice and burt my arm and shoul-der so badly that they pain me to this day." "Who were the to this day." "Who were the boys?" asked Mr. Tucker. At this Erin's daughter became very indignant, and, raising her voice, said : "Faith, they were Confederates; who else could they be?" "My good friend," observed the Representative, " we do not pension Confederates, no matter how many legs or arms they may have lost, nor Confederate nurses, no matter how faithful they were." The good woman's face wore an expression of anger as she exclaimed : " And do you call that justice?" "No," replied Mr. Tucker, but we have been doing it so long, we are beginning to get used to it.

THE CHARLOTTE BUILDING.

The Charlotte public-building bill would have been reported in the House if Mr. Johnston could have had control of the matter. It seems that his committee thought that North Carolina had had her full share for this session in securing reports for Wilmington and

In the Senate to-day the bill extending immediate special delivery of letters to cities having not less than ten thousand population under the census of 1880 was passed. It gives the Postmaster-General discretion to extend the same facility within one mile of such cities. Three cities in Virginia will secure the advantage under the bill if it becomes a law—Alexandria, Lynchburg, and Portsmouth. Siler station post-office, North Caro-

lina, becomes Siler City.

Thomas G. Tucker is the new postmaster at Waqua, Va.

Driftwood, Pocahontas county ; Law

son, Raleigh county; Vanceville, Logan county, are new fourth-class post-offices, of which James Barnett, Virginia James, and John T. Vance are Mr. George S. Shackelford, of Orange

Courthouse, is here. Colonel A. J. Boyd, of Reidsville,

N. C., collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina, arrived to-day. Mr. S. H. Wiley, of Salisbury, N.

C., is in the city.

Ex-Senator Pope Barrow, of Georgia, was on the Senate floor to-day.

RLIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1886.

Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on the Library, reported the joint resolution accepting from William H. Vanderbilt and Julia Dent Grant the objects of value and art presented by the va-rious foreign Governments to the late Ulysses Grant. They are accepted, with grateful acknowledgment," are to be held by the United States, and preserved and protected in the National Museum for the use and inspection of the people of the United States. Passed.

The adjournment resolution (modified to 10 to-night) was discussed for some time without any conclusion being ar-

Finally, Mr. Edmunds moved to go into executive session, remarking that in the mean time something more definite might be learned.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate at noon went into secret session. The doors were reopened at 12:50.

A message was received from the President returning, in compliance with the request of the Senate, the bill granting an increase of pension to soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in the service. The same measure was rebal amendment, which, on motion, was concurred in. The bill was then returned to the President. Mr. Allison, from the conference

committee on the surplus resolution, mitted a report.

The conference, report was agreed to ithout division, and the Senate, rejecting a motion to go into executive ses-

The Senate amendments to the forti-cation-appropriation bill were non-encurred in, and Meaurs. Forney, Ran-

dall, and Butterworth were appointed

Mr. Morrison called up the cor ence report on the surplus joint reac-lution. Mr. Morrison thought the reso-lution as it passed the House had been a wise and conservative measure of public interest. Theresolution as agreed upon by the committee of congood a measure; yet, in the present condition of the Treasury and the bonded debt, it would accomplish all that would have been done under the reso-

lution as it passed the House.

The resolution made provision for the

call of such bonds as were subject to a

call. There were \$132,000,000 3-percent. bonds remaining uncalled. By the \$10,000,000 calls they would all be taken up in thirteen months, and the resolution would have executed itself. There would be no public debt until 1891 to which it could apply. In those thirteen months \$50,600,000 of the sinking fund. In those thirteen months the surplus receipts of the Government would exceed \$30,000,000; so that only \$50,000,000 of the present surplus fund would be required to be taken out of the Treasury in the thir-teen months to extinguish the debt. Consequently, at the end of thirteen months all the debt that could be paid would have been paid, and there would still be \$30,000,000 surplus in the Treasury; therefore the effect would be the same whether the resolution was passed with the \$20,000,000 amendment or not. Another amendment sub-stituted the Secretary of the Treasury for the President in the exercise of discretion in regard to postponing calls, because the Treasury Department was one department which was required to do what the two branches of Congress directed it to do. tion in the hands of the Secretary; but the discretion was only to be exercised in an extraordinary emergency. He confessed that he did not know, and had not met any one who did know, just what would amount to such an extraordinary emergency. If the United States had a cut-throat with Mexico or a fishery war in Canada, and this money was paid out, it would not be a surpluin the Treasury; but the Senate had assumed there might be a contingency

pone a call. Weaver, of Iows, agreed that the original House resolution was a wise and conservative measure, but the conference report lacked in wisdom what he supposed it made up in conserva-tism. There was nothing on the earth left of the original resolution but an accretion of power to the Treasury Department. Nothing could be gained by the passage of the resolution as now reported. It was a complete back-down and abnegation on the part of the House, and an insult to public sentiment, which had compelled the passage of the original resolution by a magnit

in which it might be necessary to post-

The report was then adopted-yeas,

120; nays, 63. Mr. Belmont, of New York (from the Committee on Foreign Affairs), reported the Cutting resolutions, which were published this morning, and received unanimous consent to have them

The remainder of the day was consumed discussing the resolutions, pend ing which Mr. Morrison moved that the House take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow; and the hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 4 .- The ag gregate appropriations made by the regular appropriation bills passed this Congress (excluding the fortification bill) is \$365,000,000, which is \$4,500,000 in excess of the appropriations made by bills passed last see The President will not leave Wash-

ington for his summer vacation until week after next. He will go direct to the Adirondack mountains and will be accompanied Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and one or two intimate friends.

The President denied himself to visitors to-day and devoted his entire attention to measures sent him by Congress for his action. The members of his Cabinet were with him at the White House most of the day assisting in the consideration of bills, &c. By 12 o'clock the President had, with very few exceptions, disposed of all the measures then before him. The general-deficiency bill, river-and-harbor bill, and sundry civil bill were received from the Capitol at 12:30, and were taken under imme-

diate consideration.

The President has notified the Senate that he prefers to remain at the White House during the closing hours of the session, and did not care to go to the Capitol unless his presence there was absolutely required for the dispatch of business. He approved about forty-five

private pension bills and vetoed four. President to-day nominated Thomas B. Yancey to be United States marshal of the Western district of Ten-

The President has withdrawn the nomination of il. A. Beecher to be ollector of customs at Port Townsend, W. T. He is a son of Henry Ward Beecher.

The injunction of secrecy has been removed from a long list of senatorial confirmations. Among them are the following: Layfayette Dawson, of Missouri, to be United States judge for the district of Alaska; James B. Hayes, of Wisconsin, to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; Charles M. Thomas, of Kentucky, to be be associate justice of the Supreme Court of Dakata; Henry P. Henderson, of Michigan, to be asso justice of the Supreme Court of Utah ; V. Richardson, United States marshal Eastern district of North Caro lina; John Catlett Gibson, district at-torney for the Eastern district of Vir-

ginia. To be postmasters : William A. Burke, Staunton, Va. ; John R. Patterson, Petersburg, Va.

At half-past 6 this evening Private

Secretary Pruden reached the Capitol with the sundry civil and general deficiency bills, each bearing the President's signature, but both houses had adjourned for the day.

The President to-day sent to Congress five more vetoes of private pen-

Congressman Married. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, August 4 .- Repre sentative Henry R. Harris, of Georgia and Miss Katie Virginia, daughter Mrs. S. P. Moses, were married Tues-day evening, and left on the aouthern-bound train for the Greenbrier White

Sulphur Springs, en route to the home

of the groom, in Greenville, Ga. Failed to Agree. WASHINGTON, August 4.—The con-ferrees on the fortifications appropria-tion bill held their second meeting tonight, and, after two hours' discus finding themselves hopelessly divided in opinion, resolved to report back to their respective houses complete failure

Lawrence Barrett, prior to the east pening of his season, is cruising off the astern coast in a yacht which he has not entered in the New York Yacht TILDEN DEAD.

THE SAGE OF GREYSTONE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

The Immediate Cause of Death-Reception of the News-Sketch of His

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) YONKERS, N. Y., August 4.— Samuel J. Tilden died at Greystone this morning at ten minutes before in o'clock. He had been enjoying his isual good health up to last Saturday evening. While sitting on the stoop of his residence after sundown on evening be was taken with a slight chill, which settled on his stomach and bowels, producing inflammation, from which he suffered all night. On Sunday he was slightly better, out. On Sunday evening he felt much worse, and continued to grow weaker, but until last night there were no fears of the consequences. This morning it became apparent that the end was near. Dr. Charles E. Simmonds and Miss Gould, a relative of Mr. Tilden, were at the bedside a few moments before Mr. Tilden died. He tried to speak. but only moved his lips, failing to make any sound. He passed away quietly

and peacefully. FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- As soon as he news of Mr. Tilden's death was received in Yonkers there was a good deal of excitement over it. Instantly the flags of the city buildings and newspaper offices were displayed at half-mast, and expressions of regret were heard on all sides at the death o the eminent statesman. It is said that he had not been feeling well for some

THE NEWS IN NEW YORK AND

BROOKLYN. NEW YORK, August 4 .- Flags al! over the city are at half-mast since the news of the death of Mr. Tilden. The news spread through the city rapidly. The newspaper offices bulletined i early, and so the news was soon scatbroadcast. Expressions of sorrow were heard on all sides and from parties of all political faith at the los the country had sustained. Though it was known Mr. Tilden had been in bad beaith for some time his death, not be ing looked for, and coming so suddenly was quite a shock to the community.

When the news of the death of Mr. Tilden was received at police headquarters some of the officials regarded t as a boax and refused to believe it The wires, however, soon settled the question, and then began a season of speculation and retrospection. The alleged fraud of 1876 was recalled, and many were the expressions of sympathy for the dead man which were evoked by the discussion of that event. His noble fight for Hancock was remem bered, and many expressed the opinion that it was the defeat of the Democrac in that year that led Mr. Tilde to declare he was no longer a candidate for the suffrages of his countrymen Anecdotes of his early political life, as far back as 1846, when he was a member of the Constitutional Convention and a member of the Assembly, mingled with memories of his great aversion to official life and his adherence to the principles of his party, were heard on every hand. The one great feature of the talk incidental to Mr. Tilden's death was the loss it would be to the Democratic party that has of late been robbe

by death of such leaders as Seymour, Hendricks, John Kelly, and others. The business portion of the city lost no time in paying respect to the statesman's memory by displaying flags at half-mast. Every building of promi-nence down town had its flag lowered to half-mast. Flags were also displayed at half-mast on all public buildings as

soon as the death was verified. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. George W. Smith, Mr. Tilden's private secretary, says he has not received any instructions from the

relatives. Flags are all flying at half-mast on the public buildings in Brooklyn to-day out of respect to the memory of Mr. Tilden. Expressions of regret for the departed statesman are heard upon every side, and his loss is greatly felt.

GOVERNOR HILL'S PROCLAMATION. ALBANY, N. Y., August 4 .- Upon the receipt of the news of Mr. Tilden's death Governor Hill sent to his nephew a telegram of sympathy and issued the following proclamation :

State of New York, Executive Chamber .- I announce to the people of the State with sincere regret the death of Samuel J. Tilden. After a long and active career devoted to the public good and the rendition of arduous and con-spicuous services in behalf of the people, he this morning peacefully passed away at his chosen retreat at Greystone, on the banks of the Hudson The country loses one of its ablest statesmen and the State of New York one of its foremost citizens. He was twice a representative in the State Le gislature, member of two constitutional

conventions, Governor of the State for two years, and in 1876 was the candidate of one of the greatest parties of the country for the Presidency, and received therefor the electoral vote of his native State, and upon the popular vote was declared the choice of a majority of the voters of the United States. As a private citizen, and in every public station he was pure and upright, and discharged every trust with conspicuous fidelity. His last public utterance, which attracted universal attention, exhibited the same spirit of unselfish patriotism which characterized his whole career, and was in behalf of strengthening the de-fences of his country that he loved so well. It is meet that the close of such a life should be marked with more than passing notice. The Legislature not being in session at this time, I commend to the people of the State such expression of respect for his long, faith-

deem appropriate. Now, therefore, it is hereby directed. as a mark of regard for the distinguished dead, that the flags upon the Capitol and upon all public buildings of the State, including the armories and arsenals of the National Guard, be displayed at half-mast until and including the day of the funeral, and the citizens of the State for a like period are requested to unite in appropriate tokens of re-

ful, and honorable services as they may

Given under my hand and the privi seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1886.

By the Governor : DAVID B. HILL. Irving F. Cragin, Acting Private TAMMANY'S ACTION.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- The Board of Sachems of the Tammany Society at a meeting to-night adopted a pre-amble and resolutions expressing their profound regret at the death of Samuel Tilden, a leader in the Tammany Columbian Order, who had Society or Columbian Order, who had attained the love and admiration of the

will hang crape in their ball in testime HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The at the Capital to-day with every mani-festation of sincere regret. No one in this city had received any intimation of the precarious condition of the de-ceased statesman, and many of the members of Congress, including even Mr. Hewitt, first heard of the sad event when the resolution of regret offered by Mr. Morrison was read from the clerk's desk in the House. The Associated-Press bulletin was flashed over a special wire to President Cleveland immedistely upon its receipt in Washington. and caused a sensation when received

at the White House. Mr. Randall was, perhaps, more visibly affected than any other member of the House. He spoke in deep sorrow of the loss the Democracy had sustained in Mr. Tilden's death, and his sentiments found a sympathetic response among the rank and file of the Democratic party in both houses of Congress; while prominent Republicans were not wanting in expressions of sorrow.

Mr. Hewitt said he hardly felt it necessary to call together the New York

delegation to pass appropriate resoluin the day seemed to fulfil all the requirements. "What would be the use, he remarked sadly, "resolutions would not bring him back to us." Had not the impression obtained that this would be the last day of the session, the resolution adopted in the House this morning would have been

fellowed by the immediate adjournment of that body. RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 4 .- Mr. Morrison offered and the House unani-mously adopted the following resolu-"That the House of Representatives of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that eminent and distinguished citizen

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S SORROW The President has sent the following telegram to Colonel Samuel J. Tilden

Jr., at Greystone, Yonkers, N. Y .: "I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious rela tive, Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my individual sorrow in an event by which the State of New York has lost her most distinguished son, and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counsellors. [Signed]

"GROVER CLEVELAND." HILADELPHIA'S DEMOCRATS SYM-PATHIZE

PHILADELPHIA, August 4 .- The xecutive Committee of the Philadelhis Democracy held a special meeting o-day and passed resolutions of sorrow at the death of Mr. Tilden. Among other things it was resolved that in the death of Hon, S. J. Tilden the Democratic party has lost its foremost adhe rent, the people of the United States their firmest friend, and the cause of good government its ablest defender.

IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4 .- The ancouncement of the death of ex-President Tilden was received here with universal expressions of regret. The public offices vere closed and flags were placed at half-mast. Governor McEnery issued a proclamation characterizing the deceased as the noblest and greatest patriot of modern times. The city is

Samuel Jones Tilden was born in Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, February 9, 1814, and was from Puritan stock. His grandfather was John Tilden, and his father Elam Tilden, a merchant and farmer. His mother was

descended from William Jones, Lieuten ant-Governor of the Colony of Connecticut. Young Tilden entered Yale College in 1833, but only remained there a short time. He subsequently entered the University of New York, from which institution he graduated. After gradustion he entered the law office of John W. Edmunds, in the city of New York, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Tilden inherited a taste for politics from his father, and as far back as 1837 when he was still a student, we time him defending in vigorous style the financial policy of President Van Buren. In 1844, in anticipation of the presidential election and the New York gubernatorial election, Mr. Tilden in connection with John L. O'Sullivan, founded the New York Daily News The paper advocated the election of Mr. Polk to the presidency. In the fall of 1845 Mr. Tilden was returned to the New York Assembly, and while a member of that body was elected a member of the Convention called to remodel the Con-stitution of the State. In this latter body he was put on the Committee on Finance and Canals. From 1846 to 1857 Mr. Tilden, while taking an interest in politics, devoted himself princi pally to his profession, and succeeded in building up a large practice. Be-

tween the dates last mentioned he was counsel in a number of very important Mr. Tilden made every effort he could to avert the war, but when h found that it was inevitable urged upon President Lincoln vigorous measures. Mr. Tilden became chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee in 1866, and was a leading member of the Convention of 1867. He became an indefatigable laborer in the cause of judicial and political reform in Ne York city, and in 1869-'70 was active in organizing the Bar Association. One of the greatest political triumphs of his life was his overthrow of the com bined Republican and Democratic ring "which ruled and ruined New York. In 1872 he was again elected to the Nex York Assembly, and in 1874 was elected Governor of New York by plurality of 50,317 over John A. Dix Republican, and Morgan H. Clarke. Prohibitionist. He was inaugurated January 1, 1875, and immediately de clared war against the canal ring. that fight he was successful. When the National Democratic Convention assembled at St. Louis in June, 1876, Mr Tilden was the leading candidate for the first place on the ticket, was nominated on the second ballot. How the election

Democratic party were defrauded by the Electoral Commission the world knows. Mr. Tilden led a quiet life during the last eight or ten years, but never ceased to take a deep interest in politics. Ner did the public cease to take a deep interest in him, as the mention of his name in connection with the nomination for the presidency in every campaign since 1876 shows.

Had to Pay the Bond.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- Latham H. ogers, one of the bondsmen of Captain Howgate, formerly of the signal ser-vice, who sequestered a large amount of Government funds, sought to be relieved from responsibility on the technical grounds that Howgate's office was people as an honest man, patriotic citi-zen, faithful public servant, statesman, and son of liberty. The sacheus who honered him in life and regret his death the amount of the bond. HEIDELBERG.

CELEGRATING THE FIVE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY-VISITORS.

Gala Day in the Old German-University City-The Castle Illu-

A Heidelberg special of Souday to the Herald says: The Kronprinz ar-tived here at 8 o'clock this morning. and was received by the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden, his sister; General Obernitz, commanding the ourteenth army corps, and a brillian knot of decorated officers of the Baden

army, and Pro-Rector Bekker and the faculty of the university.

The crowd was so great that the tw railway were blocked. The corporation of Heidelberg, with Burgomeister Weekens, marched with a guard of honor composed of picked men of the Leib regiment, with a band. The two Royal Highnesses embraced each other. while the dense crowd rent the air with cheers.

AT THE FESTHALLE.

After exchanging a few pleasant words with the officers the Kronprinz entered the royal carriage and was driven through the densely-packed streets to the palace. After luncheon the Kronprinz drove to the Festhalle and expressed his great satisfaction at the arangements. To the committee he said was the largest enclosed space of the kind he had ever seen.

After religious ceremonies in Church of the Holy Ghost, the next great event of the day was a kind of reception in the hall of the University of the Kronprinz and the guests by the Grand Duke, who is Rector Magnifi centissimus of the university.

THE GRAND DUKE'S ADDRESS. He began: " Durchlauchtigster Kron prinz and Honored Guests,-When my exalted ancestor, the never-to-beforgotten Charles Frederick, in the days when the sword was the supreme arbiter, knowing well in his wisdom what holds the State together, infused new life iato this University, he de lared, 'We shall ourselves and our descendants for all time be rectors of this University.'

"In that capacity on this proud day. the five-hundredth anniversary of its foundation, I greet this noble assembly, which gives us the honor and pleasure of participating in the celebration.

" Especially gratifying is the grateful presence of his Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of the German empire and kingdom of Prussia, the exalted representative of our Emperor William, under whose glorious rule and with whose gracious and active sympathy it is vouchsafed us to celebrate this

day. And it is likewise a great satisfac tion to us that his Holiness the Pope, following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, has expressed his friendly interest by a costly gift of his-

THE INFLUENCE OF HEIDELBERG. Next, thanking his sister universities for the expression of their sympath and the numerous distinguished visitors for their presence, the Grand Dake drew an admirable picture of the great part taken by Heidelberg in the advance of knowledge, and concluded by saying: "May Ruperto Carolina, supported by my house and worthy of its post, be destined to a glorious future.

o may it please God! He then presented Geheimrath Bekker the pro-rector with a medallion and chain as a memento of the occasion.

DISTRIBUTING HONORS. The Carlsruher Zeitung announces : number of promotions to the grade of Geheim and Hofrath, Professor Bansen has been granted the Grand Cross of the Zachringer Lion, Professors made commanders of the same order. A number of crosses were distributed among other members of the faculty, while it is in order that a number of Prussian crosses will find the same destination.

Schlossfest which began at 8 this evening. The glorious façade, the finest the seventeeth century is Europe, lighted by thousands of red. vellow, and white lamps, was a spectacle to be remembered.

About four thousand invitations were issued, but at least five or six thousand persons must have been wandering among the ruins. A powerful dynamo supplied power to hundreds of electric

The Kronprinz and Grand Duke and Duchess arrived early, and were most enthusiastically received. After walking about the large court-yard for some time, and conversing in the pleasantes manner with a number of those present, the Kronprinz and his royal relations retired to the bandsalle, where they held a reception, the many hundred gentlemen who attended being all in evening dress, but the ladies in light summer walking dresses.

The band of the Grand Duke's Gre nadiers and that of the Darmstad Light Horse played selections from opers and dance music, and wine, beer, and light refreshments were served grafis to an enormous crowd at the expense of the municipality.

The Kropprinz upon his arrival and departure was cheered.

Many of the corps of students were evening dress, with handsome silk scarfs of their corps colors over the shoulders. The city of Heidelberg, with its thousands of lights reflected in the waters of the Neckar, silvered by the new moon, formed an apprepriate background.

AMERICAN STUDENTS. The American students in Heidelberg are heartily enjoying the files.

There are twenty-nine Russian and Polish students, seven Englishmen,

three Japanese, and one African. Heidelberg may become a summe bealth resort to rival Carlabad. Schwenninger, Bismarck's doctor and friend, is said to have bought an interest in the Alberts Schloss Hotel, above the castle, and baths are being built and preparations made to receive pa tients. Bismarck is said to favor the idea, and will help Schwenninger by his influence to attract a crowd.

The Democrats carried the municipal elections yesterday, electing every city officer but one alderman. dridge was re-elected by 467 majority.

Democratic Victory.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 4,-

Passenger Agents in Connett. FORTRESS MONROE, VA., August 4 .- The southern general passenger agents representing all the leading lines are in session here arranging a schedule for fall and winter travel.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] EL PASO, TEX., August 4 .- On Monday evening a meeting was held here for the purpose of endorsing the stand taken by Governor Ireland in the matter of the Mexican outrages on the Rio Grande border, in which he threatens to take the matter into his

own hands. Resolutions were passed. to which many citizens objected as being too radical and incendiary. As a correquence a protest was published yesterday signed by nearly all the lawyers, bankers, merchants, and business men of #1 Paso.

ARBISTRES'S EXTRADITION. Judge Hoffstetter's Vindication of Hi Recent Action.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, August 4.—An Eagle Pass (Texas) special says: Countyludge Joseph Hoffstetter, who issue extradition papers aurrendering Francis Arresures to the Mexican authorities. has made a statement in vindication of the sworn copy of which he has transmitted to Governor Ireland. He charge that Sheriff Oglesby deceived him by assuring him that he had received regular extradition papers from Mexico. which he had in his office: that he (Oglesby) claimed to have known the man wanted was a Mexican citizen and noted horse-thief, and that it has been the practice in that county to deliver up horse-thieves and other criminals who are Mexican citizens to the Mexican authorities upon their presenting any proof of guilt, they re-ciprocating. Hoffstetter adds that Arresures, in 1873, while a refugee from justice from Mexico, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States; since which time be has served several years as an officer in the Mexican army, and only returned to Eagle Pass about two months ago. The Judge is now under arrest and bonds of \$1,000 to appear and answer for the illegal capture and delivery of Arresures to the police of Piedras Negras, by whom, at the order of their chief, Mandragon, and despite the demands of the United States Consul, he was taken out and brutally shot to death. At midnight Governor Ireland revoked Judge Hoffstetter's

THE ANARCHIST TRIAL. More Witnesses for the Defence Exam

commission as extradition agent.

ined Ysterday. By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, August 4 .- There wa the usual crowd in the Criminal Courtroom this morning when the trial of the Aparchists was resumed.

Conrad Messer declared that he went from Zepf's Hall, the Socialist headquarters, to Haymarket just before the solice arrived. He testified that he saw both Spies and Fielden on the wagon when the police arrived. He said he returned to Zepf's Hall when the police began to shoot.

August Krumm, a wood-worker, testified that he attended the Haymarket meeting with a friend named Albright. They went into Crane's alley to light their pipes, owing to the fact that the wind was blowing on the street. Krumm has red hair, but his face and head much resemble Spies's. This testimony, the defence expect, will offset Gilmer's evidence. They will contend that Gilmer mistook Krumm for Spies, and that the former, instead of lighting the bomb, was engaged in nothing more harmful than a pipe of tobacco.

At the afternoon session Sophie Glum estified that William Zolleger, one of he State's informer-witnesses, came to her house about the 18th of May and stayed two weeks. George Kochler was then examined

all Labor Unions in Chicago Com-

bining to Enter the Political Field.

meeting, at which he was present. His story had nothing new in it. Adjourned. LAROR AND POLITICS.

(Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, August 4 .- The fact is announced in the local papers that the trades unions, Knights of Labor, Central Labor Union, and all German and Bohemian labor organizations are about to enter the political field in earnest. A legislative ticket will be nominated in every district, and candidates selected for the support of laboring men will be men who are known as earnest friends of the sons of toil. Men will be nominated by both political parties, and the full strength of these various organizations will be brought to bear in favor of their election. The leaders claim they have failed to accomplish their object by strikes and other modes of agitation and they are resolved to seek political preferment, and thus effect a decided reform in the matter of labor by changing the legislation of the State. In furtherance of this scheme a call has been issued to all labor organiza tions throughout the city to send dele-

gates on Saturday, August 21st, to consider the expediency of putting up a full labor ticket for the support of the working classes. The New Lord-Lieutepant.

By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, August 4.—The Standard this morning says: The state entry of the new Lord-Lieutenaut will doubtless be a brilliant affair, but after the wild enthusiasm of yesterday any ordinary pageant will appear tame. It was a demonstration in favor of home-rule, which Gladstone at the proper time will doubtless make the most of. Lord Londonderry and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach must be content to dispense with an approbation which is to be won only at so perilous a price.

Vizier.

By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, August 4 .-- A Tartar attempted on Sunday to assassinate the Grand Vizier. The latter was riding along the street in his carriage. The Tartar fired two shots, missed, and then attempted to use his sword, and again failed. The Tartar was arrested. He claims that the Grand Vizier had prevented him from securing justice.

Amsterdam Police Resign AMSTERDAM, August 4 .- A large number of police have resigned from the force. They say their duties had become enerous and distasteful. The

fear of a mob is supposed to have been the chief cause of their resignation. The Dagblad asks the Government to invite the Powers to adopt general measures against the Socialists.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, August 5-1 A. M .- For Virginia, fair weather, varia-ble winds, generally southerly, slightly

For North Carolina, South Carolina

and Georgia, local rains, variable

winds, shifting to southerly, slightly The Weather in Bickmond yesterday was fair and pleasant.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 3 P. M.,

AND JOB PRINTING

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK STOCE MARKET.

NEW YORK AUGUST 4.—The room-iraders were very nervous at the stock avelonge to-day, and jumped about with great activity on the less change in the prospect. The news of the day was very small and unimportant. The opening was irregular, the most important change being a decline of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Missouri Pacific and an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in Louisvide and Nashville. In the early dealings transactions were irregular and everish, but the market steadled toward now, being generally fractions lower than the opening. At that time an attack upon Lake Shore followed but was the last educt oprices, and a slow improvement took place, under the lead of Factica Mail and Louisville and Nashville, the market family closing quiet and steady. Final Education of the control of the lead of Factica Mail and control of the control of the lead of Factica Mail and Louisville and Nashville, the market family closing quiet and steady. Final Education of the lead of the lea preferred 109,000 shares.
About. Stocks dul and steady. Money.
2a6 per cent. Exchange - Long. 485;
short. 487. Governments dul.
Exching. - Exchange, 488. Money. 2/546
pr cent. Sub-Tressury balances. Gold
or cent. Sub-Tressury balances. Evening. - Fichange, and particle of the process of the first of the f

st Tennessee Rallroad. ake Shore
Louisville and Nashville
Memphis and Charleston
Mobile and Ohio
Nashville and Chattanooga New Orleans Pacific 1st mortga New York Central Norfolk and Western preferred

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD., August 4.—Virginia 6's corsolidated, with coupons, 58: new 3a, 625. North Carolina 6's, old, 125. Bid today.

Paul preferred

WEDNESDAY, August 4, 1886.
BALES-FIRST BOARD.-\$2,000 Western North Carolina 7's at 108; \$811.32 Virginia new 3's (fractional) at 68%. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

125 STATE SECURITIES North Carolina 4's.... CITY SECURITIES. RAILBOAD BONDS.

RAILBOAD BONDS.

Atlanta and Chariotte 1st 7's...125
A, and C, goarnateed 6's... 1068
Cape Fearand Yak, Val. 1st 6's... 978
C, C, & A, 1st mort, 7's... 114
Circs, and Ohio 1st 6's. B, gold. 778
Co., & Greenville 1st 6's... 118
Cel, and Green, 2d 6's... 104
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's... 1098
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's... 05
Petersburg 1st mortgage 8's... 116
Petersburg 1st mortgage 8's... 116
Petersburg 1st mortgage 8's... 116 R. and D. debl. 6's.

R. Y. R. and Ches. Ist 8's.

Rich. & Meckrig 1st 6's.

R. and A. 1st mort. 7's.

Virginis Midland income 6's.

Western N. C. 1st 6's.

RALLEGAD NTG 5's. Atlanta and Charlotte Char., Col. and Aug..... Georgia Pacific 100 St Petersburg Railroad 100 59 Eichmond and Petersburg 100 100 Virginia Midiand common 100 27 as to the incidents of the Haymarket

BANK STOCKS.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. OFFICINGS, AND OFFICINGS, WHEAT,-6,356 bushels.
CORN.-4,120 bushels. OATS,-28 bushels. Ryg.-84 bushels. MILL OFFAL-26 tons.

BALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.
WHEAT.-White, 128 bushels common
2c. Red. 100 bushels good Longberry ood Longberry on private | against the Mexicans. Hi s2c.; 600 bushels good Longberry on private terms; 18 bushels common Longberry at 70c.; 1442 bushels common Shortberry at 60 to 75c.; 298 bushels common Shortberry on private terms. Mixed, 500 bushels on private terms; 500 bushels at 80c.; 60 bushels at 60c. Conn.—White. 128 bushels prime at 54c.; 3,000 bushels on private terms. OATS.—Mixed, 28 bushels very good at 38c.

BYE. -84 bushels very good at 65c. We quote: Fine. \$2,50a\$2.75; superfine, \$3a\$3.25; extra, 03.50a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$4.50; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.50.

COTTON REPORT.

Market easier. Quotations. LOW MIDDLING. -93.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. A continued very active market was no ticcable to-day, both as regards sales on Change and trading in private offices several transactions reported-rather, no reported-are said to have been large, and have paid good profits on last week's pur-chases. Tols pertains to bright tobacco, wrappers being in good demand. Fillers are also better, and sun-cured improving. Ship-ping firm and active.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New Yook, August 4.—Cotton steady; sales, 372 bales; uplands, 9½c.; Oricatas, 9 11-16c.; net recolpts, 559 bales; exportato terest Britain, 3.447 bales; slock, 203, 224 bales. Southern flour quiet and sloady. Wheat a shade lower; No. 2 red. August, 842a50½c.; September, 85 2-16a85 15-16c Cota ka5c, lower and heavy; No. 2. August, 3852, lower and heavy; No. 2. August, 3853, experimer, 333,3346, Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee fair; Rie duit and unchanged. Coffee fair; Rie duit and unchanged. Cotton-seed oil, 2426c for crude, 3552c, for reflued. Rosin, 934c a\$1.05. Turpentine duit; 34c, asked. Hides Hrm. Woof firm. Port unchanged. Middles duit; iong clear, 37. Lard opened. Middles duit; iong clear, 37. Lard opened. Middles duit; ong clear, 37. Lard opened. Sabe, lower, advanced 486c, closing with a slight reaction; western steam, 87.05; September, 37.03a\$7.09. Freights duit.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 4 .-Howard-Street and western suserine, \$2.50a2, 20; do. extra, \$3.85, \$5; do. family, \$2.50a2, 20; do. extra, \$3.85, \$5; do. family, \$3.75a54.50; de. extra, \$3.25a34; do. kto brands, \$4.50a \$4.60; Patapsoo family, \$5.15; do. superiative balent, \$5.50. Wheat — Southern steady; western steady; southern red, \$3a \$45,0; Southern amoer, \$6a57c; No. 2 western winter red, spot, \$33,85c; No. 2 western mixed, \$3a55c; southern yellow, \$3a52c; western mixed, and August, 47sc, bid. Cats steady and duit; southern, \$3a52c; western mixed, \$28,45c; Pennsylvania, \$7a45c, Ryquiet at \$5a50c, Hay steady; prime to choice western, \$11a514. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess-pork, \$11,25a511.75. Builsments—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, \$9c; clear-rib sides, 7bc; hams, 13a14c. Lard-Refined, 7sc, Buiter firm; western packed, 10a15c; creamery, 10a21c, Eggs easy and quiet at 115a12c, Fotrolsum duit; refined, 6%c, Coffee nominal; Bio cargoes, ordinary to fair, \$3a25c, Sugar firm; A soft, 6c; copper-redned quiet at \$119a212c. Visions and firm; A soft, 6c; copper-redned quiet at \$119a212c. Visions and firm; A soft, 6c; copper-redned quiet at \$119a212c. Visions and constant and consta

CHICAGO, August 4.-Flour unchanged. Wheat opened weak: railied, and closed about at yesterday's prices; August, 75, 474, 50, 50, 2 railied, and closed control of the contr

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET. ENVISW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO. August 4.—The wheat market
was easy during the early hours to-day.
September seiling off to 75%c., railed to
76%c., but fell back again to nearly the inside figure on the announcement of the failure of a well-known commission drm. but
on raports of a good export movement advanced to 76%c, and closed as about yester
day's cleaing quotations. On additional reports of rain corn was axain weak and
closed lower. Trading continues to be active. Oats ruled easier. Mess-port declines

Wheat easier; No. 2 red. 70%. Wheat easier; No. 2 mixed, 28%. Fork dell me at \$10.55. Lard easier at \$4.56. Bacca easier; short-rite, \$6.50. Bacca easier; short-rite, \$6.50. Bacca easier; short-rite, \$6.50. Bacca easier; short-rite, \$7.10; \$7.3%. Whishey quiet at \$1.07. Steady; common and light Sec. 50; ing and butchers, \$4.50a\$5.05.

COUISVILLE. WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON. N. C., August, 4.—Turnette dull at 31½c. Rosin drm; straff.
70c.; good. 80c. Tar firm at 31.40. Oracle per line firm; hard. 75c.; yellow-dip. \$1.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

France. — bales. August 4.—Cotton firm; midding, 9c.; shipments, 10 bales; sales, 10 bales; estemple to bales. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 944c. Not receipts, 27 bales; gross receipts, 27 bales; ases, 207 bales; slock 2.615 bales; exports—to Great Stritain. — bales: to the Continent, bales; constwise, 642 bales; to France, — bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton—Net re-celpts, 100 bales; gross receipts, 465 bales. Futures closed strady; sales, 76,700; Au-gust 59,25a19,36; September, 59,32a59,35; October, 39,23; November, 59,22a59,35; December, 59,2459,25; January, 59,35a 59,34; February, 49,418,542; March, 59,35a 59,51; April, 99,56a59,60; May, 59,56a59,60; June, 29,76a59,78.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. Noarolk, Angust 4.—Market quiet, No sales reported, Prime, 3%c.; famoy, 4c.; common, 1a2c.; shelled, 2a25c.; factory hand-picked, 43a5a5.

THE FUSE WITH MEXICO. John Ireland, Second Time Governor

of Texas, and a Man with Governor Ireland has written strong letter to Secretary-of-State Bay-ard with regard to a subject which Texan feeling is greatly stirred. The occasion of his writing it is easily described. A Mexican named Fra Arresures, who had become a naturalized citizen of the United States, having been surrendered to the Mexican authorities by an Amercan court, was taken across the border and killed,

whether under judicial sentence or by

assassination does not at this writing

appear. In his letter to Secretary Bayard Governor Ireland says: "This man Francisco Arresures has been most foully murdered by the Mexican authorities. It is but a repetition of insults and outrages committed on American citizens by the pec authorities on the right hand of the Rig Grande. While no possible excuse can be given for the part taken by Texas officials in the illegal arrest and delivery to Mexican authorities, still no pallisbe offered by the Mexican authorities. The persons—whoever they are—en-gaged in the illegal arrest will be proce-cuted, and I demand in the name of State and its people that this wrong Mexico be atoned for and punished, if this State and her people must de-pend upon themselves for protection, the necessary redress can and will be

obtained.' In the exasperated condition of Texan feeling induced by the occurrences nar-rated, Governor Ireland augments his popularity in the State by siding un servedly, as it appears, with ita



necessary, obtain redress for herself against Mexico should the United States Government not procure it for ber, is a key to the state of feeling now existing in the great "Lone-Star State," which, happily for the interests of peace, is not that of the American or Mexican authorities and people gen-erally. Troubles on the Mexican border are not new as material for exasperation, which is no more than local in

its serious effects.

The representative Texan whose pleasant features appear at the head of this article is serving his second term as Governor. His official term will expire on January 13, 1887, when he will complete his fourth year as Goveror for two consecutive periods. Governor Ireland is a Democrat, and at one time served his party as a Representative in the Congress at Washington. He is exceedingly popular in the great State over which he presides, freely confer-ring with the people as to the means of advancing its material and social interests, and enjoys the satisfaction of seeing the rapid developement of the vast resources of Texas under his administration.

MARIAR ISTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAO, AUGUST 5, 1888, San rises 6:19 High Tips: Sun sets 7:13 Morning 8:19 Moon sets 10:54 Evening 8:58 PORT OF RICHMOND. AUGUST 4, 1886.

BAILED. Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, Un

ORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AUGUST 4TH (By telegraph.)

and sailed for West Fount.

Steamahlp Georga Appold. Warren, WestFoint, and sailed for Norfolk.

Schooner Anna W. Barker, Sargant,
Frag kitn, Me., with paving blocks.

Schooner Henry Faulking. Hums, Snillvan Me., with paving-blocks.

Schooner Northumoeriand, Shelly, Phila-